In the Claims

(Currently amended) A method for providing, in a service provider's network,
 a-multicast capability for a customer packet of a virtual private LAN service, comprising:

assigning the virtual private LAN service an Internet Protocol (IP) multicast group address to a virtual private LAN service -in-a private domain of the service provider's a network;

at a provider edge device associated with the virtual private LAN service, encapsulating the customer a data packet of the virtual private LAN service in an IP packet designating the IP multicast group address and including an Ethernet header designating a multicast Ethernet address associated with the IP multicast group address; and

transmitting the IP packet over the service provider's network using an IP multicast routing protocol from the provider edge device to a plurality of other provider edge devices associated with the virtual private LAN service; and

at each of the other provider edge devices associated with the virtual private

LAN service, upon receiving the IP packet, recovering the customer packet.

- 2-4. (Canceled)
- (Currently amended) The method as in claim 1, wherein the Internet Protocol
 multicast group address associated with the virtual private LAN service is selected from
 within a range set aside by the service provider for use with virtual private LAN services.

- (Currently amended) The method as in claim 5, wherein the range set aside by the service provider is selected from is within a range having an administrative scope local to the service provider's network.
- (Currently amended) The method as in claim 1, further comprising distributing
 the Internet Protocol multicast group address-using a name server.
 - (Canceled).
- (Previously presented) The method as in claim 1, wherein the IP multicast routing protocol comprises a source-based routing protocol.
- (Previously presented) The method as in claim 1, wherein the IP multicast routing protocol comprises a core-based routing protocol.
- 11. (Currently amended) The method as in claim 1, wherein the IP multicast routing protocol ereates <u>uses</u> a distribution tree for distributing the IP encapsulated customer packet for the virtual private LAN service.
- (Currently amended) The method as in claim 1, further comprising providing
 wherein the virtual private LAN service in the service provider's network using includes an
 Internet Protocol/Multi-protocol label switching service.
- 13. (Currently amended) The method as in claim 1, wherein the service provider provides the virtual private LAN service in the context of is part of a Layer 2 virtual private network.

14-16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently amended) A <u>device</u> system for providing a customer packet multicast capability in <u>a virtual private LAN service implemented on a service provider's</u> network, comprising:

a first provider edge device network interface associated with [[the]] a virtual private LAN service adapted to transmit an encapsulate the customer packet of the virtual private LAN service in an Internet Protocol (IP) packet encapsulating a data packet, the IP packet designating an IP multicast group address assigned to [[the]] a virtual private LAN service and including an Ethernet header designating a multicast Ethernet address associated with the IP multicast group address, the first provider edge device including a transmitter for transmitting over the service provider's network the IP packet using an IP multicast routing protocol; and

a second <u>network interface</u> provider edge device associated with the virtual private LAN service, including a receiver <u>adapted</u> for receiving the <u>an</u> IP packet which (a) encapsulates a data packet, (b) designates the IP multicast group address assigned to the virtual private LAN service and (c) includes an Ethernet header <u>designating the multicast Ethernet address associated with the IP multicast group address</u> from the service provider's network, the second provider edge device being adapted to receiver the customer packet upon receiving the IP-packet.

18-20. (Canceled)

21. (Currently amended) The system as in device of claim 17, wherein the Internet Protocol multicast group address associated with the virtual private LAN service is selected from within a range set aside by the service provider for use with virtual private LAN services. 22. (Currently amended) The system as in device of claim 21, wherein the range set aside by the service provider is selected from is within a range having an administrative scope local to the service provider's network.

23-24. (Canceled)

- (Currently amended) The system as in device of claim 17, wherein the IP multicast routing protocol comprises a source-based routing protocol.
- (Currently amended) The system as in device of claim 17, wherein the IP multicast routing protocol comprises a core-based routing protocol.
- (Currently amended) The system as in device of claim 17, wherein the IP
 multicast routing protocol ereates uses a distribution tree for the virtual private LAN service.
- 28. (Currently amended) The system as in device of claim 17, wherein the virtual private LAN service in the service provider's network implements is part of an Internet Protocol/Multi-protocol label switching service.
- 29. (Currently amended) The system-as in device of claim 17, wherein the virtual private LAN service implements is part of a Layer 2 virtual private network.

-6-

30-32. (Canceled)

(Currently amneded) An-edge A device comprising:

a first port;

a second port; and

a routing engine that (a) (i) encapsulates a eusterner data packet of a virtual private LAN service received at the first port in an IP packet designating an IP multicast group address associated with the virtual private LAN service and including an Ethernet header designating a multicast Ethernet address associated with the IP multicast group address and (ii) provides the IP encapsulated customer packet to the second port for transmitting; and (b) recovers a eusterner data packet of the virtual private LAN service that was encapsulated in an IP encapsulated customer packet received at the second port and designating an IP multicast group address associated with the virtual private LAN service and provides the recovered eusterner data packet to the first port for transmitting.

- 34. (Currently amended) The edge device of Claim 33, wherein the Internet Protocol multicast group address associated with the virtual private LAN service is selected from within a range set aside for use with virtual private LAN services.
- (Currently amended) The edge device of Claim 34, wherein the range is selected from within a range having an administrative scope local to a service provider's network
- 36. (Currently amended) The edge device of Claim 33, wherein the routing engine is adapted to receive an association between associates the virtual private LAN service [[and]] with the IP multicast group address from a name server.
- 37. (Currently amended) The edge device of Claim 33, wherein the IP packet is routed using [[an]] a source-based IP multicast routing protocol, which comprises a source-based-routing-protocol.

- (Currently amended) The edge device of Claim 33, wherein the IP packet is
 routed using [[an]] a core-based IP multicast routing protocol, which comprises a core-based
 routing protocol.
- 39. (Currently amended) The edge device of Claim 33, wherein the IP packet is routed using an IP multicast routing protocol, which creates and a distribution tree for distributing the IP encapsulated customer packets for the virtual private LAN service.
- (Currently amended) The edge device of Claim 33, wherein the IP packet eneapsulated customer packets comprise is distributed using an Internet Protocol/Multiprotocol label switching service.
- 41. (Currently amended) The edge device of Claim 33, wherein the edge device is adapted to provide the virtual private LAN service in the context of is related to a Layer 2 virtual private network.
- 42. (Withdrawn) The edge device of Claim 33, wherein the routing engine is adapted to enforce an access control list at the first port to deny routing packets not associated with an approved virtual private LAN service.
 - 43. (Currently amended) An-edge A device comprising:
 - a first port for connecting to a first network;
 - a second port for connecting to a second network; and
 - means for routing that (a)(i) encapsulates a eustomer data packet of a virtual private LAN service received at the first port in an IP packet designating an IP multicast group address associated with the virtual private LAN service and including

an Ethernet header designating a multicast Ethernet address associated with the IP multicast group address and (ii) provides the IP eneapsulated-customer packet to the second port for transmitting; and (b) recovers a customer data packet of the virtual private LAN service encapsulated in an IP eneapsulated-customer packet received at the second port and designating an IP multicast group address associated with the virtual private LAN service and provides the recovered customer data packet to the first port for transmitting.

- 44. (Currently amended) The edge-device of Claim 43, wherein the IP multicast group address associated with the virtual private LAN service is selected from within a range set aside for use with virtual private LAN services.
- 45. (Currently amended) The edge device of Claim 44, wherein the range set aside is selected from within a range having an administrative scope-local to a service provider's network.
- 46. (Currently amended) The edge device of Claim 43, wherein the means for routing receives an association between associates the virtual private LAN service [[and]] with the IP multicast group address from a name server.
- 47. (Currently amended) The edge device of Claim 43, wherein the IP packet is routed using [[an]] a source-based IP multicast routing protocol, which comprises a source-based routing protocol.
- 48. (Currently amended) The edge device of Claim 43, wherein the IP packet is routed using [[an]] a core-based IP multicast routing protocol, which comprises a core-based routing protocol.

- 49. (Currently amended) The edge device of Claim 43, wherein the IP packet is routed using an IP multicast routing protocol, which creates and a distribution tree for distributing the IP encapsulated customer packets for the virtual private LAN service.
- 50. (Currently amended) The edge device of Claim 43, wherein the IP encapsulated eustomer packets are distributed in the second network using an Internet Protocol/Multi-protocol label switching service.
- 51. (Currently amended) The edge device of Claim 43, wherein the edge device is adapted to provide the virtual private LAN service in the context of relates to a Layer 2 virtual private network.
- 52. (Withdrawn) The edge device of Claim 43, wherein the means for routing enforces an access control list at the first port to deny routing packets not associated with an approved virtual private LAN service.
- (Currently amended) A method to be performed in an edge device, the method comprising;

encapsulating a <u>data</u> eustomer packet of a virtual private LAN service in an internet protocol (IP) packet designating an IP multicast group address that has been associated with the virtual private LAN service and including an Ethernet header designating a multicast Ethernet address associated with the IP multicast group address; and

transmitting [[to]] the IP packets eneapsulated eustomer packets.

54. (Currently amended) A method as in Claim 53, further comprising:

receiving an IP eneapsulated customer packet encapsulating a data packet and designating the IP multicast group address:

recovering the customer <u>a data</u> packet from the IP encapsulated customer packet; and

transmitting the customer recovered data packet.

- 55. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 53, wherein the Internet Protocol multicast group address associated with the virtual private LAN service is selected from within a range or use with virtual private LAN services.
- (Currently amended) The method of Claim 55, wherein the range is within selected from a range having an administrative scope local to a service provider's network.
- 57. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 53, further comprising receiving an association between associating the virtual private LAN service [[and]] with the Internet Protocol multicast group address from a name server.
- 58. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 53, wherein the IP packet is routed using [[an]] a source-based IP multicast routing protocol, which comprises a source-based routing protocol.
- (Currently amended) The method of Claim 53, wherein the IP packet is routed
 using [[an]] a core-based IP multicast routing protocol, which comprises a core-based routing
 protocol.

- 60. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 53, wherein the IP packet is routed using an IP multicast routing protocol, which creates and a distribution tree for distributing the IP encapsulated customer packets for the virtual private LAN service.
- (Currently amended) The method of Claim 53, wherein the IP encapsulated customer packets use an Internet Protocol/Multi-protocol label switching service.
- (Currently amended) The method of Claim 53, wherein the virtual private
 LAN service is in the context of relates to a Layer 2 virtual private network.
- 63. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 53, further comprising enforcing an access control list to deny routing packets not associated with an approved virtual private LAN service.
- (New) The method as in claim 7, wherein the Internet Protocol multicast group address is distributed using a name server.
- (New) The device of Claim 33, wherein the IP multicast group address is obtained from a name server.
- (New) The device of Claim 43, wherein IP multicast group address is obtained from a name server.
- (New) The method of Claim 53, wherein the Internet Protocol multicast group address is obtained from a name server.